The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,580.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, JUNE 29. 1789.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

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JONES AND PARKER's CIRCUS.

THE Subscribers to Jones and Parker's Circus are requested to meet at the Turf Coffeehouse here, on Thursday next, 2d July, at two o'clock afternoon.—And such of the subscribers as have not yet paid up their subscriptions, are also requested to order payment thereof as soon as possible.

CONTRACTORS WANTED.

IT being intended to build, without loss of time, a Customhouse at TOBERMORRY, in the ISLAND of MULL, and houses for the accommodation of the Customhouse officers there; and also to erect a breast work round a considerable part of the harbour—Qualified persons willing to engage for the execution of any of those works, are desired, betwixt and the 10th day of August next, to give in estimates, specifying the terms upon which they will agree to execute them, either to Mr Ferrier, writer to the signet, at Edinburgh, or to James Maxwell, agent for the British Society, at Tobermorry. Plans, elevations, and sections of the buildings and breastwork, are in Mr Maxwell's hands, who will inform as to any further particulars that may be desired.

JUNE 19, 1789.

STRAYS.

A HORSE, MARE, and a HORSE FOAL, of the Highland breed, were found straying at Balnaboth, in the parish of Kirriemuir, and County of Forfar.——If they are not claimed, the property proved, and all expences paid, within fourteen days from this date, they will be sold by warrant of the Sheriff, as Strays: And, in the mean time persons claiming them as their property, may apply to James Wyllie, procurator fiscal of the County, at Forfar.

SHIP CARPENTERS.

AS We, the Journeymen Carpenters in Leith, have observed, in your Saturday's paper, an advertisement for Carpenters, we take this method to lay our case before the Public.—

In the year 1788, and for a number of years preceding, the wages were Twelve Shillings on old work, and Ten Shillings and Sixpence on new work; and, at Martinmas said year, as the work was scarce, the master of the work proposed to reduce the wages to Ten Shillings and Sixpence on old work, and to Nine Shillings on new work, which the men agreed to, upon the terms that they were to have their old wages as soon as they could see to work from six till six. There is Eight Pence stopt off each Pound Sterling of our wages, for what is called Poor's Money, but from which the greater part of us reap no benefit; so that all that we can earn in a whole week is Eight Shillings and Eight Pence Farthing; and, with what we lose with bad weather, it is not so good as common labourers wages. Every one who knows how high provisions are at Leith, and understands what it takes to uphold our tools, will not be surprised that we stand out for our old wages, which is all we want.

By the Right Honourable the Lord Provost and Magistrates of the City of Edinburgh.

WHEREAS last night, between the hours of twelve and one, a Gentleman was violently assaulted at the Nether-bow, by two persons, one of whom struck him a blow on the head with a bludgeon, with such force, as to fracture his skull in different places; and though every medical aid has been given, yet he now lies in danger of his life.—In order to discover and bring to justice the perpetrator of this barbarous act, a reward of TWENTY GUINEAS is hereby offered to any person, whether accomplice or not, who shall, within three months, lodge information at the Council Chamber, of the person who gave the blow; to be paid by the City Chamberlain, on conviction.

Given at Edinburgh this 25th June 1789.

TO SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at the Work of the deceased *Mr David Nielson*, LEITH, on Friday 3d July next, at twelve o'clock noon, the following GOODS, viz.

54 Casks Russian Tallow, in four lots.
22 Casks British Rosin, in one lot.
8 Casks St Petersburgh Ashes, in one lot.
30 Tons, or thereby, Highland Kelp, in three lots.

Purchasers will please examine and satisfy themselves, respecting the quality of the goods, betwixt and the day of sale.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE BRIG ENDEAVOUR,

Robert Robertson Master,

Is now taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf, for Edinburgh and all places adjacent, and sails the 9th July, wind and weather serving.

Has good accommodation for passengers.

The master to be spoke with at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, or at the Wharf.

THE GLASGOW FLY DILIGENCE,

WILL set off every lawful day, at Eleven o'clock forenoon, in place of Nine in the morning, from Mrs Warden's, Grassmarket, Edinburgh, and from the Saracen's Head Inn, Glasgow.

WILLIAM & JAMES GLOVER,

GROCERS, TEA AND SPIRIT DEALERS,

SHORE, LEITH,

BEG leave to inform the Public in general, and the Customers of the deceased Thomas Waugh in particular, That, having purchased the Shop lately possessed by him, they continue to carry on the business both in wholesale and retail, and have presently for sale

Muscatel Raisins in boxes.	Best Italian Liquorice.
Bloom do. in do. and jars.	Florence Eating Oil in half chests.
Sun ditto in casks.	
Turkey Figs in boxes.	Castile Soap in cases.
Malaga ditto in cases.	British and French Vinegar.

☞ A few Casks of New Currants.

New American Rice in tierces.

Considerable allowance will be given to country dealers, and those who take quantities; and commmissions from the country will be duly attended to.

Wanted, a Young Man, as an Apprentice, who can be well recommended.

Meeting of Mr Cruickshank's Scholars.

IT is proposed, That the Gentlemen educated at Dunse School, under the late Mr Cruickshank, shall meet at Dunse on Tuesday the 14th July next, in the house of Alexander Gordon.

And it is requested that the gentlemen who mean to be present, will leave their names with Mr Gordon the Wednesday before the meeting.

NINIAN HOME, Esq; of Paxton, in the Chair.
WILLIAM HOME, Esq; of Broomhouse, Croupier.

Dinner to be on the table at four o'clock.

SALE OF A CAPITAL TIMBER-YARD

ADJOURNED.

THE SALE of the TIMBER-YARD at Leith, belonging to Messr YOUNG AND COMPANY, is, at the desire of persons intending to purchase, put off till Tuesday the 7th of July next, at six o'clock afternoon, in Mrs Blackhall's Coffeehouse, Leith, when it will peremptorily be sold.

This Timber-Yard is most eligibly situated for its present and many other purposes, having a front of above 300 feet, and inclosed with a most substantial stone-wall, with three gates to the beach, and the same number to the new road from Leith to Musselburgh; a new-built Dwelling-house, Stables, and Wood-sheds, all in the most complete repair, and lies immediately contiguous to the Leith Glass-houses.

At same time and place will be Sold,

A FEU of about 35 feet front on the north side of George-Street, Edinburgh, to the westward of the houses now building; and about 90 feet front on the south side of same street, where there is an excellent quarry—all long ground.

Persons wishing to purchase by private bargain, may apply to Mr Pattison, Leith, or to Mr Young at the premisses.

Leith, June 24. 1789.

LONDON—JUNE 25.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY.

The Prince of Wales has offered himself as a Candidate for admission into the Highland Society. He is eligible according to the rules of the club, as Duke of Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Great Steward of Scotland. He will, of course, become the President of this laudable society, from which has sprung the valuable incorporated body for the promotion of the British fishery, to the erection of which they are indebted for the honour of his Royal Highness's patronage.

The Prince's offer was made in the most handsome way, without solicitation on their parts.—And his reason was, that a club, which connected with its festivity objects so truly national, deserved the countenance of every man, to whom the improvement of our local advantages was dear.

By the rules of the club, Scots Peers and Members, though Lowlanders, may be introduced, because from their rank, fortune, and influence, they may assist in promoting the beneficial purposes of the club, in the improvement of the northern regions, and particularly of the fishery. On the same ground, English Peers, and Gentlemen who have done any signal service to the Highlands may be admitted as honorary Members. These are only the exceptions from the fundamental rules of admission; which require, that a candidate should be a Highlander, or of Highland extraction, or have purchased lands in the district.

They meet the first Thursday after the sitting of Parliament, and their season concludes upon the King's birth-day. After doing whatever business they may have to transact for the day, they dine together; and Campbell, of the Shakespeare, says he would pit them against any club in Europe, for magnums of claret.

INDIA.

The Rajah of Travencore has agreed to pay an annual subsidy to the Company, in consequence of their stationing two regiments to defend his country from the invasions of mauranders.

The tyrant Tippoo, taken up too much with his new possessions to wage an unsuccessful war with troops, though not so numerous, yet far more brave and skilful than his own, melts a "little of his flint;" and holds out, if not friendly, at least neutral colours to the Government of Madras.

Mr Maunsel, the Junior Member of Council, is expected home shortly in an Imperial ship; as is Paul Benfield, who quits Fort St George, by a similar conveyance, his health not permitting a longer residence there.

Mr John Holland, the present Governor of Madras, it is imagined, will soon be "pushed from his stool" by a successor from England, the present system of domestic politics not allowing a civil servant, however high his pretensions, to keep possession of the Asiatic chair.

Lady Campbell has received the thanks of the Madras Government, for her exertions in favour of the Asylum for Female Orphans, which has succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations of the benevolent founders.

BOTANY BAY.

By a letter received from Port Jackson, Botany Bay, Nov. 16. 1788, we have a most flattering account of Norfolk island, which is near Port Jackson, and nearly as large as the isle of Wight. Lieutenant King, who was sent with a detachment of marines and some convicts, sends word, that there are firtrees on it in abundance, of an amazing size, measuring 50 feet in girth, and 100 feet high, fit for masts, yards, &c.; and that the flax plant flourishes prodigiously. He likewise says, that the vegetation at Port Jackson wears a more favourable appearance. It also appears, that the women convicts are in a thriving way, 10 of them being pregnant at the above date; and that several had been delivered of two children. The natives are very shy, and very great thieves. When they can meet with a party of our people, detached from the main body without a guard, they fall on them and kill them: The Governor tries every lenient method, but to no effect. This letter came from the Cape of Good Hope, in a transport the Governor sent for provisions, the settlement being very short of them.

The new corps raising for the service of Botany-Bay, is given to Major Grose, of the late 60th regiment. The Corps that is raising for the defence of the Colony of New South Wales, has the following establishment:—

1 Major Commandant and Captain.	1 Surgeon.
3 Captains.	1 Surgeon's-mate.
4 Lieutenants.	12 Serjeants.
4 Ensigns.	12 Corporals.
1 Chaplain.	8 Drummers.
1 Quarter-master.	168 Privates.
Total	318

The following it is said are the particulars of the dispute between the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the new settlement of Botany Bay:—

"Governor Philip, as a Post Captain in the Royal Navy, takes equal rank with a Colonel in the army. Lieutenant Governor Ross's local situation as a Major of Marines gives him no kind of rank in the navy; for he is not only subject and subordinate to the orders of the most inferior warrant officer on board of a man of war, but even to the intemperate heat of a midshipman's commands. Major Ross imprudently conceived that he was to have the uncontrolled direction of all military matters on shore. Capt. Philip, his superior officer, thought otherwise; and hence proceeded the termination of the Lieutenant Governor's career.

"Major Bruce, of whom report speaks highly, is appointed to supersede Major Ross, who is now on his return to Europe. Major Ross owed his civil promotion to the good offices of Sir John Jervis and Mr Nepean, being commanding Marine Officer on board the Foudroyant when the former was captain, and the latter purser of that ship.

"The direction of military affairs, by the resignation of the Lieutenant-Governor, will devolve, under the Governor's orders, on David Collins, Esq; Adjutant General, who served with great credit on board the Princess Royal, when Admiral Byron's flag was displayed in that ship, as naval commander on the Leeward Island station, at the commencement of the last war. Mr Collins is a son of the General of Marines of that name."

COURT OF CHANCERY.

A question of general importance to the commercial world on Monday came on to be argued before the Lord Chancellor at Westminster Hall. It came before the Court by a petition under a late bankruptcy, praying that a debt upon a bill of exchange proved under the commission might be expunged from the proceedings.

The Solicitor General, in support of the petition, stated the circumstances of the case. The bill, he said, was one of those made payable to a fictitious person. It was discounted for the bankrupts by the present holder; but they did not indorse it, and it did not become due till after their bankruptcy.

The question for the opinion of the Chancellor was, "Whether if one merchant discounts a bill for another who does not indorse it to him, he has a right to recover the money from, or to prove it under the commission of the person for whom he has so discounted it, in case the bill is not paid?"

The Solicitor General contended, that it was absolutely necessary that the bill in question should have been indorsed by the bankrupts, to give the holder a right to prove it under a commission. He said, when a merchant discounted a bill, he did not consider him as having done a favour to the merchant for whom he discounted it, but as having purchased the bill, which, if paid, was a profitable purchase, as he got five per cent. by it. He argued that the bill would not have been recovered in law against the bankrupts, their names not being upon it, and therefore the remedy of the holder was to proceed against those persons whose names appeared upon the bill. Mr Solicitor also contended, that the circumstance of its becoming due subsequent to the bankruptcy, was an insuperable objection against the right of proving it.

Mr Mansfield, on the other side, contended, that as the bankrupts had received the money for the bill, the holder ought to be permitted to prove it under their commission, as so much money paid partly upon their credit as merchants. He also conceived that an action at law might be maintained upon such a bill against the party for whom it was discounted.

The Lord Chancellor said, that a man who discounted a bill, purchased a negotiable instrument, with all the securities upon it, and had no right to recover against the merchant for whom he discounted it, unless his name was also upon it. If, however, the bill discounted should turn out to be a mere nullity, in that case he might recover against him upon the ground of fraud, as having paid his money for a piece of paper under the colourable form of a good security. His Lordship was clearly of opinion, that the holder of the bill in question had no right to prove it under the commission, and that therefore it must be expunged.

The late Luke Ryan is said not to have lost his fortune in the manner reported in the papers, but by his connexion with a lady, who hearing of his conviction, thought he was no longer "a man of this world," and appropriated his money to her own use.

The Rev. Dr Read, Rector of Hale, in Wiltshire, who lost a beloved wife about a year ago, and has ever since been in a despondng way, put a period to his existence on Monday se'ennight, by cutting his throat with a penknife.

ROYAL EXCURSION.

At Lyndhurst, in the New Forest, is a royal residence, a very ancient building, and was the favourite spot of William Rufus, who, in the New Forest, was by accident slain by Sir Walter Tyrrel.

The building is of red brick; the rooms, as in those days, very large and awkward; the drawing room is hung with a handsome India paper, and every convenience that can be made is making for the reception of the royal train.

Rufus's Stirrup.—In the hall, upon an amazing large pair of stag's horns, the stirrup of Rufus is hung; it is of iron, has been embossed and gilt; part of the gilding still remains upon it. The king, being remarkably fond of the sports of the forest, gave the following order: That no person living in or upon the verge of the forest should keep a dog larger than would pass through his stirrup, unless such dog had the ball of one of his fore feet taken out. There is a breed of small dogs called Rufus's dogs, and are frequently gauged by the stirrup by the groom-keepers.

The horns on which the stirrup is hung are said to be the identical horns of the stag Sir Walter Tyrrel shot at when the melancholy catastrophe happened.

In the hall is likewise a large eagle nailed up, on the spread; the extent of his wings are great, and it was some time since shot in the forest.

Stoney Cross.—This spot of antiquity in the forest the Royal Family intend visiting:

Here is an historical stone, of a triangular form with the following inscriptions:

First Inscription.—"Here stood the oak tree whereon an arrow, shot by Sir Walter Tyrrel at a stag, glanced and struck King William the Second (surnamed Rufus) on the breast, of which he instantly died, on the second day of August, 1100."

Second Inscription.—"King William the Second, (surnamed Rufus, as is before related) was lain in a cart belonging to one Purkess, and carried from hence to Winchester, and buried in the cathedral church of that city."

Third Inscription.—"That where an event so memorable had happened might not be hereafter unknown, this stone was erected by John Lord Delawar, who has seen the tree growing in this place, 1745."

The lineal descendants of the Purkess's are still living on the spot, and in the same low situation; a little above the labouring class.—This is truly extraordinary

The stay of their Majesties in this romantic spot will be four days.

The execrable nonsense of *Animal Magnetism*, after being banished from every rational Society, has, at length, found an asylum in this land of dupes. Several Noblemen, and ladies of distinction, are pupils in this quackery, though perhaps the loss of *money, time*, and *character* this way, may be as proper as the *race-ground*, or the *pharo-table*.

A nobleman who occasionally visits ladies of a certain discription has unaccountably lost his *diamond star*—though some pretend the reason was—it was too near the *garter!* The star, however, it is not to be found.

The following extrardinary circumstance occurred the beginning of last week:—A party of ladies and gentlemen went from Southampton down the river, to dine at Netley Abbey. Some of them landed at a distance from the Abbey, to walk over the fields. In their way, they observed a man lying at the foot of a tree, whom they supposed to be either in liquor or asleep; but, some of the gentlemen, going near, found a man who appeared to be a clergyman by his dress, of about sixty years of age, lying with his throat cut, quite dead. The bloody knife and a white handkerchief lay near him, and a piece of paper, on which was written:—"However appearances may be against me, I am not guilty of the matter which I am suspected of. May God forgive me this deed, and may he protect my children."—The gentlemen, searching his pockets, in order to trace out who this unfortunate character had been, found about him a guinea, two shillings, a watch with a steel seal and a cypher of T. R. on it, and the bill of an inn at Winchester, where he had stopped for refreshment, in which was charged the hire of a chaise from Gosport.

The troubles which agitated the Provinces belonging to the Emperor in the Netherlands in 1787, are again ready to break out a-new. The Government General, perceiving seditious movements in the different cities of Brabant, (especially at Louvain, where, on the 2d of this month, a rencontre between the military and the citizens took place, which left many of each side dead on the spot), has thought proper to publish that severe edict given out on the 7th of January last, and intended as an engine, *in terrorem*, against future revolts.—"We revoke (says this imperious decree) all the concessions we have granted to the province of Brabant, and in particular the act of oblivion. And we give to our Government General the power of searching, by the aid of the military, for all persons, of whatever condition, who, during the late troubles, have rendered themselves culpable either by writings or words) and to punish them according as shall be found convenient to circumstances." And of these obnoxious persons, the present arret contains the following curious description:—"Even those who dare to mark the spirit of rebellion, by taking on themselves the names of Patriots, or any other title which may be interpreted as the distinction of a party, in opposition to Government."

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE,

JUNE 26.

Per Quarter.	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Wheat,	46	to 52	0	Beans,	21	to 23	6
Barley,	20	to 22	6	Tick,	19	to 21	0
Rye,	24	to 28	0	Tares,	20	to 26	0
Oats,	15	to 18	6	Flour per Sack.			
Pale Malt,	31	to 33	0				
Amber ditto,	32	to 34	0	Fine Flour,	39	to 40	0
Pease,	24	to 27	6	Second,	36	to 37	0
Hog ditto,	20	to 22	0	Third,	32	to 36	0

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

STATE TRIAL OF WARREN HASTINGS, Esq.

WEDNESDAY, *June* 24.

The Lords came into the Hall at a quarter past two. The *Lord Chancellor* informed the Managers, the Lords were of opinion, that the account offered in evidence ought not to be read.

Lord *Portchester* said, their Lordships having formed their decision on the opinion of the Judges, he should move, that the Judges deliver their opinion in open court, according to the ancient usage of Parliament; that both parties might know the principle on which that opinion was founded. He had two short questions to put to the Judges, on which he desired their opinion might be delivered in this manner.

The *Lord Chancellor* instantly moved to adjourn; and the Lords returned to their own Chamber of Parliament, where they debated on Lord Portchester's proposition, for several hours, and at six o'clock sent a message to the Commons, that they will proceed farther in the trial on Tuesday next.

THURSDAY, *June* 25.

The Lord Chancellor was at the House soon after one o'clock, when prayers being over, their Lordships read the bills for raising money by loan and Exchequer bills.

Several private bills were read a second time, and the House was adjourned by two o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[illegible] for Buckinghamshire.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* presented several papers from the different West India islands, which had been transmitted to Lord Sydney, relative to the slave trade. The papers were ordered to lie on the table, and a sufficient number of them to be printed for the use of the Members.

Read a third time, passed, and ordered to the Lords for their concurrence, the lottery bill.

The House in a Committee, Sir Harry Houghton in the Chair, went through Mr Dundas's Episcopal toleration bill.

Mr *Dempster* brought in his bill relative to the erection of light-houses on the Northern Coast of Great Britain, which was read a first time.

The House in a Committee on the gardeners bill, Sir Joseph Mawbey in the Chair, went through the same, after a short conversation, on filling up the punishing clause with the word 'transportation;' on which the Committee divided,

Noes,	30
Ayes,	35

Majority 5 for transportation.

Mr *Dundas* gave notice, That he should open the India Budget on Tuesday next.

The Committee on the debtor and creditor bill was postponed to Monday.

The House in a Committee on the Westminster insurance bill, Sir Harry Houghton in the Chair, went through the same. Ordered to be reported on Friday.

The Committee on the bill to commemorate the Anniversary of the Revolution was deferred until to-morrow.

TOBACCO.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* moved the order of the day for the second reading of the tobacco bill.

The bill was read a second time, and the question being put, That it be committed,

Alderman *Sawbridge* rose, and said, that the principle of the bill was exceedingly dangerous to the liberty of the country, and the rights of the people.—The House were by the present bill called upon to betray the rights of their constituents, at the moment a bill was going through the House to commemorate the Revolution that gave those rights. It was undoubtedly, he said, the duty of a Minister to support and increase the revenue. That revenue ought not, however, to be increased by an extension of the Excise laws, which were the most dangerous to the constitution that could be enacted. His constituents, he said, had desired him to oppose the principle of the bill. He had therefore taken that opportunity to do so, as the proper stage for that purpose. The tobacco traders had informed him that the bill, if carried, would be highly detrimental, if not destructive, to their trade; but he should resume his sentiments on the subject for the Committee. He concluded by observing, that the Excise laws having been extended lately to several small articles, such as perfumery, &c. shewed evidently to him, that it was the intention of Ministers to extend them to every article. It was the duty therefore of the House to make a stand, and refuse to go any further in extending such arbitrary laws.

Sir *Watkin Lewes* agreed fully with his honourable colleague. He was instructed by his constituents to oppose the bill, and he pledged himself to do so to the utmost of his poor abilities. No compensation, he said, could be made to the public for a deprivation of their right of trial by jury. He was of opinion that lessening the duties would operate as an effectual check on the smuggler; that experiment ought to be tried before such arbitrary means were used or resorted to as the laws of Excise. He concluded by giving his hearty protest against the commitment.

Alderman *Newnham* also rose against the bill. He reprobated the conduct of the Right Hon. Gentleman in precipitating a bill of such importance through the House. It was very indecent to propose to the House to run through with it in such manner as to render it impossible for Gentlemen to know what they were about to enact. He hoped that the Right Hon. Gentleman would, for his own honour, delay the commitment for a few days at least. If he did not, it would shew plainly that he was afraid to have the business known, and that he was determined to cram it down their throats without their knowing its extent.

Sir *Benjamin Hammet* spoke also against the extension of Excise laws.

Mr *S. Smith* did not object so much to the present bill on account of its extending the Excise laws, as on account of the great number of restrictions it contained on the trade, which must in their operation be very oppressive. Tobacco traders, he said, objected to it also on account of its forcing them to let Excise-officers into the secrets of their most valuable manufacture, that of snuff; the consequence of which might not only be injurious to them but to the country, as the Excise officer probably would go to a foreign country, and divulge that secret. He objected to the commitment of the bill.

Alderman *Watson* declared it to be his opinion, that the revenue was at present defrauded by the illicit importation of tobacco to the amount of 4 or 500,000 l. annually. He commended the endeavours of the Right Hon. Gentleman to raise the revenue by preventing the frauds of smugglers, which prevention would not only be of advantage to the revenue, but also to the fair trader. The present mode proposed of making the taxes effective, he was however averse to: Excise laws were repugnant to his feelings; he hoped the time was not far distant when those laws would be brought under the power of a jury, and until that time he was determined to oppose their extension.

Mr *Sheridan* declared, that the manner of hurrying through the House a business of so great importance as the present, was wholly unprecedented; the bill, containing 125 pages, was but yesterday printed, it was that day read a second time, and now a commitment was moved; it was utterly impossible for Gentlemen to be ready to oppose the clauses by to-morrow. Members ought to have time to make themselves acquainted with the subject; he therefore hoped the commitment would be delayed to a future day.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* expressed his surprise at any opposition being made to the principle of the bill; for all had allowed that great frauds were committed on that article, which was admitted to be one of the fittest objects of resource to the revenue. The Excise laws were already a security for the revenue to the amount of five or six millions annually; he believed therefore, that the friends of the country and its public credit, would not object to the principle of the bill, how much soever they might differ with respect to the clauses. The worthy Magistrate (Alderman Newnham) had said, if he did not consent to postpone the commitment, it would be a proof that he was afraid of having the business known; and the Hon. Gentleman (Mr Sheridan) had said, that the intention of proposing so early a day was to take the House by surprise: To the first of these Gentlemen he answered, that the parties concerned had been apprized that they had in their possession, and the substance of which was known throughout the country: to the latter he answered, that no surprise on the House could be intended by going into a Committee, the only effect of which would be, the beginning of an enquiry, which the sooner they proceeded to, the better. He therefore should submit, and leave it to the candour and impartiality of the House and country, whether in the business he proceeded in any manner like an attempt at surprise.

The question was then put, "That the bill be committed;" which was agreed to.

On the question being put, "That it be *to-morrow* committed to a Committee of the whole House," Alderman *Newnham* again rose; he objected to this motion on account of information he had received from counsel, that they could not by to-morrow be ready. He again contended, that this precipitation appeared to him to shew the fear in the Right Hon. Gentleman of meeting the opinion of the people on the subject. He concluded by moving, as an amendment, to leave out the word "to-morrow," and insert the words "on Monday."

Alderman *Watson* hoped the House would grant the traders the indulgence moved for.

Mr *Sheridan* said, if the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Pitt) wished the business to be fairly considered, he would not proceed with it so precipitately; time ought to be allowed to members to make themselves acquainted with the business, either by the bill, or by conversing with the traders; he had not yet read the bill, nor did he believe any one in the House had; he wished for information on the subject, and that he might gain information, he wished to have time allowed, that he might have an opportunity of going to some of the most capital traders, and hear their opinions on it.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* replied, that the best way for members to be acquainted with the subject, would be by attending the Committee, and hearing counsel and evidence. He recommended it, *particularly*, to the Hon. Gentleman (Mr Sheridan), if he *really wished* for information, to attend the Committee in his place; instead of going about the town to converse with traders, he could in a more regular manner converse with them when at the bar of the House, as a member of Parliament, and might there gain at least as much information as he would out of the House.

Mr *Sheridan* was proceeding in reply, but being irregular, he was called to order from the Chair and by the House, upon which he immediately sat down.

Mr *Rolle* said, that he could inform the House, that the bill and its probable effects were generally known by all the traders in every part of the country; for, to his knowledge, several of them had told the smugglers of tobacco, that they need not bring them any more of that article, as it would be impossible to escape detection.

The question was then put, and the House divided. For the original question,

Ayes	77
Noes	20

Majority 57 against Alderman Newnham's amendment.

BRITISH FISHERIES.

The order of the day being read for going into a Committee of the whole House on the British Fisheries, the House resolved itself into a Committee, Sir James Johnstone in the Chair.

Mr *Dempster* proposed a resolution, the substance of which was to allow herring vessels on bounty to purchase of boats, and return to port as soon as full.

This caused a short conversation between a few Gentlemen, which was ended by the Marquis of Graham proposing to Mr Dempster to decline for the present putting his resolutions, that they might undergo the consideration of some Gentlemen.

This was agreed to, the House resumed, progress reported, and the Committee ordered to sit again on Tuesday. At seven o'clock adjourned.

THURSDAY, *June* 25.

Sir *Watkin Lewes* moved, that an account of the number of hogsheads of tobacco received out of the King's warehouses, from March 25, 1788, to March 1789, be laid on the table; and that Thomas Gee and others should be summoned to give their evidence at the bar of the House, on the subject of the tobacco duties. Agreed to.

SHORT ANNUITY BILL

Was read a third and passed.

LIGHT HOUSES.

Mr Dempster's bill for erecting light-houses on the northern coast of Great Britain, was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to-morrow.

SCOTCH DISTILLERY BILL.

Was read a second time, and commited for to-morrow.

NEWSPAPERS.

Mr *Rose* moved, that the bill for granting certain duties on newspapers should be read. When the clerk had come to the clause which inflicts a penalty on such persons as shall, after passing the act, lend out a paper to be read for hire; as also on such persons as shall receive a newspaper on these terms:

Mr *Dempster* rose, and stated his objections to the clause; it was introduced, he said, for the purpose of with-holding political proceedings from the public; for, newspapers were, from the late regulations for exorbitantly taxed, that the price must of course be so extravagant, that few would be able to read them, if they were not, as usual, permitted to be hired.

Mr *Rose* replied, that the clause was introduced for the purpose of protecting the property of individuals. It would encrease the value to the proprietors, which he contended ought to be the case, where so much was risqued in the entertainment of the public. It would also encrease the revenue, and not permit a deprivation of property, which when the bill came to be discussed in the Committee, he would take upon him to prove; and also point out such reasons, as would leave no room for objection to the clause.

The bill was read a second time.

NEWFOUNDLAND WHALE FISHERY.

Mr *Rose* moved, that the House do resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the state of this important branch of commerce; Mr Gilbert in the Chair. After several resolutions had been agreed to, leave was given, on the motion of Mr Rose, to bring in a bill for its further regulation.

GARDINERS BILL.

The report of the Committee on the bill was brought up by Sir Joseph Mawbey. The House agreed to the amendments, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

EPISCOPAL BILL.

Sir Henry Houghton brought up the report of the Committee. The Bill was ordered to be engrossed.

SCOTCH BOROUGHS.

Mr *Sheridan* rose to make his promised motion respecting a reformation in the Royal Boroughs of Scotland. He said, on this subject he would deliver his sentiments in a few words. It had already been agitated, and this was not the stage in which he intended fully to enter into the business. He called the recollection of the House to the charters which had been moved for the last session. They had been laid before the House; and from these it would appear, that the power over these Boroughs was illegal, and, contrary to those charters, lodged at present in hands inconsistent with reason and justice. The House, by having recourse to those papers, must agree that the allegations of the petitioners were well founded, and deserved the utmost of Parliament. He pledged himself, on the second reading of the Bill, which he hoped to have the honour of introducing, to shew the absurdity of every argument offered in opposition to the reform; but would, for the present, content himself with moving, "That leave be given to bring in "a Bill for the purpose of regulating the internal go- "vernment of the Royal Boroughs of Scotland.

Mr *Dundas* declined stating his objections in the present stage of the business. He hoped the Hon. Member would name the precise day on which he intended to bring in the bill. He was astonished that he had deferred it so long, and would be glad to hear him assign a reason why any alteration should take place at present in the internal government of the Scotch Boroughs, when those regulations to which they at present are subject, have subsisted since the year 1400.

Mr *Sheridan* replied, that if any procrastination had occurred, it was owing to the Right Hon. Gentleman, who had charged him with deferring the business. The bill was now ready to be presented; and Mr Dundas should have considered, that the delay was occasioned by his not having returned at an earlier period from his *canvas in Scotland!*

Leave was given to bring in the bill; and Sir Thomas Dundas and Mr Sheridan appointed to prepare the same.

TONTINE BILL.

House in a Committee, Mr Gilbert in the chair.

Mr *Pitt* moved a resolution, that the interest of the money borrowed on this scheme of finance should commence from the 25th of July. The reason why he should move this resolution was, that the adventurers in the Tontine had misconceived the terms on which he had bargained. As the money was to be paid by instalments, it was his intention that the interest of each payment should commence from the day on which it was paid; but, on enquiry, he found that this was not the customary mode; for the interest of the whole sum commenced from the day the bargain was struck, and that four per cent. was due on all the money, as though it were paid in at the time of the first payment. Those gentlemen who had purchased shares, made their bargains according to their conception of the agreement, and would consequently, if the House objected to the regulation, suffer severely;—if the House agreed to it, the difference would not amount to more than a loss to the public of one per cent. which would not exceed on the whole 11,000 l. This was, he thought, of little signification, when opposed to the losses of those individuals, should they be fixed to a bargain, which must be attended with considerable loss.—He concluded with moving, that the Committee be instructed to make a provision, that all money advanced in the Tontine shall bear an interest of four per cent. from the 25th of July 1789.

Mr *Dempster* saw no reason why the public should incur the loss. If the persons adventuring were not satisfied with their bargain, they were at liberty to be off, and he had no doubt but there were many who would venture their money agreeable to the Right Honourable Gentleman's conception of the matter, on the *same terms* on which they were granted their respective shares.

Mr *Francis* was of the same opinion. He was convinced that the subscribers to the Tontine, from the avidity with which he knew shares were sought for in the market, had a great profit. He did not think the Right Hon. Gentleman, if he had conducted himself inconsistently, and without thought, ought to make the public pay for his folly.

Mr *Rose* spoke in favour of the resolution.

Mr *Hussey* asked, if the subscribers had shewn or produced any calculations, by which it appeared that they had bargained for the Tontine, apprehending that the interest of all the subscriptions should commence from the 25th of July.

Mr *Pitt* answered in the affirmative.

Mr *Drake* hoped that the Chancellor of the Exchequer would take care, in future bargains for the public, to be more cautious, and not fall into similar errors.

Mr *Sheridan* wished to know if it was intended to place this 11,000 l. of defalcation to the public account. He thought it a very awkward blunder, and trusted the House, to complete the supply, would not be called upon to make up the deficiency.

Mr *Pitt* said, the surplus of the taxes, over and above the supply, would, he hoped, fully answer.

The clause was reported and agreed to.

REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY.

The House resolved itself into a Committee on this bill, Sir Harry Houghton in the chair.

Mr *Beaufoy* said, as some objection had been made to the multiplication of holidays, he would move a clause, "That the Anniversary of the Revolution be "celebrated the Sunday preceding the 16th of December."

Mr *Hussey* rose to offer his objections, not to the clauses of the bill, for there were but two enacting clauses in it, but to the preamble; he said that as the bill was intended to impress the people with a veneration for their glorious ancestors, as well as to inspire them with sentiments similar to those they evinced when struggling for their liberties, he conceived, that instead of the preamble declaring, "Whereas God of his divine mercy," &c. he would propose that it should run thus, "Whereas by the virtue and perseverance of our ancestors, and with the assistance of Almighty God," &c.—This mode of commencing the preamble would certainly be the best means to excite that emulation among individuals to follow the example of their ancestors, which it was the object of the bill to produce.

He thought it would be better to have the act read, previous to the thanksgiving prayer, and that in Ireland and Scotland, in all places of licensed worship.

Mr *Pye* spoke a few words, but in so low a tone, that we did not hear him.

Sir *Joseph Mawbey* hoped he would stand excused if he differed from every plan of celebrating the Revolution. He thought it sufficiently celebrated already. It was natural for the Hon. Gentlemen opposite to him to differ from the present mode of establishing an anniversary; they wished to do it by the erection of a Pillar, in commemoration of the event, and seemed jealous that any other mode should be adopted. He was against the reading of the Act in church, as he saw no necessity of driving poor itinerant Curates from one church to another, at the distance perhaps of four or five miles. He paid, he said, little respect to the contest between the parties, nor was he influenced by either, while striving to obtain popularity; no matter whether they were *buff breeches* or *blue capes*, as long as working people were made idle by their doings. For his part, he would subscribe to no pillar, as he thought his Hon. Friend's the easiest and best way of celebrating the anniversary.

Mr *Hawkins Browne* made some ineffectual attempts to excite a smile in the House; he thought, that the preamble should remain without alteration, and that the prayer should be read after the Nicene creed:—The Almighty, he thought, should certainly have precedence.

Mr *Sheridan* regreted that *gratitude* should be wanting in any party, to commemorate an anniversary, for which they repeatedly expressed their *gratitude*. He thought it extremely ungenerous for the Right Hon. Gentlemen to say the *red capes* would not subscribe to the *pillar*, at the time that the gentlemen who had agreed to erect it, were resolved to subscribe to *their thanksgiving*.—If the *red capes* refused a subscription, and meant to substitute *prayers* in its stead, he had no doubt but the Hon. Baronet would subscribe liberally towards the lofty column, particularly as it must appear a great ornament to the *county of Surrey*. If this would not urge the Hon. Baronet to expend a little cash, he had ample room to exercise his benevolence, in opening a subscription for itinerant parsons, whose situation he so feelingly bewailed. The Gentlemen who expatiated with such becoming zeal on the great obligations they owe the Revolution, seemed to forget propriety. To insist on reserving the preamble was absurd. It must remind the people of Dogberry, in the play of Much Ado About Nothing, who reproached the constable of the watch, for inserting the name of God before an offender, by saying, "God forbid that the name of God should come *before* such *knaves!*"

Sir *Joseph Mawbey* applied the familiar adage to the business of "too many cooks," &c. and illustrated this slight with the apposite distich,

> Full well she knows how to cook a good dish;
> For tough is her chicken, and tender her fish.

Sir *William Dolben* spoke a few words.

Sir *James Johnstone* thought if the reading of the act was introduced into the Church of Scotland, that it would be better to have it set to music, for in the kirk they sing every thing *through the nose*.

The amendment of Mr Hussey was agreed to, and the bill passed the Committee.

ACCOUNTS.

Mr *Steele* brought up some accounts which had been moved for by Mr Sheridan.

Mr *Sheridan* objected to the manner in which the account of Exchequer bills undischarged was made out. It was not sufficiently clear, or as he wished it. With regard to the difficulties in making out the account of what addition had accrued to the revenue by the Consolidation Act, he could not see where such difficulties existed. But granting that there was some reason for delaying those two accounts, there certainly could have been no necessity for not producing the other accounts a little sooner.

Mr *Steele* said, that if gentlemen moved for accounts without consulting the officers who were to be employed in making out these accounts, there would always be a delay, because the officers could not understand in what manner they were to be made out. With respect to the account of the addition arising from the consolidation act being delayed, he begged leave to inform the Hon. Gentleman, that before that account could be made out, 1100 different accounts of articles of importation were to be examined, and deductions even to a fractional part were to be made from them.

Mr *Sheridan* could not still understand what difficulties could occur on making out the accounts of the public Exchequer, or of the undistinguished Exchequer bills. If such difficulties as had been stated by the Hon. Gentleman, occurred in the Consolidation accounts, he wished to know how the Chancellor of the Exchequer last year was enabled to furnish an estimate of what the addition by that act would be.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* replied, he had obtained it by taking the principal articles of importation, and estimating the probable increase on those articles. Of the lesser articles he made a general estimate.

Mr *Sheridan* wished then such an account had been presented to him; he did not want a very minute one.

Mr *Pitt* contended, that if gentlemen moved for an account of what had been the increase by such an act, the officers could not make out such an account from estimation, but from the actual produce.

The motion was now put, for the accounts to be printed.

Mr *Steele* objected to it, because these accounts were meant to be referred to a Committee—it was therefore unnecessary.

Mr *Sheridan* was glad to hear that he should carry his point, and that those accounts were meant to be referred to a Committee. At the same time he congratulated himself from what had fallen from the Hon. Genleman, (Mr Steele) in having his vote for the appointment of one; but still as there might be some doubts on that head, he wished for the printing of the accounts, in order that Members might be prepared. He should not have urged the printing of them so much, did he not know that he could produce very strong reasons, on the motion for a Committee,

why thoſe papers ſhould be referred to, and examined by a Committee.

The motion was then put and carried.

CARRIAGES AND HORSES.

The Committee on the bill was poſtponed till to-morrow.

TOBACCO BILL.

The Houſe reſolved itſelf into a Committee on this bill, Mr Burgeſs in the chair.

Heard Mr Graham at the bar, in behalf of the petitioners againſt the bill, and examined Mr Poſtlethwaite. Afterwards adjourned till to-morrow.

LLOYD's LIST.—JUNE 26.

THE Broderick, Captain Broderick, is arrived at Shields, with 7 large ſish, from Davis's Streights, brings the following account:——London ſhips, the 21ſt May, viz. Vigilant, Symetry, Arnold, Polly, with 1 ſiſh each; Leviathan, Melliſh; Eagle, Betſey, Lyon, Butterworth, Supply, and Peggy, clean.—Newcaſtle ſhips; Diſco Bay, 4 or 5; Spencer, Matthew, and Thomas, 3 each; Kitty, 2; Ringſton, Priſcilla, Eclipſe, and John and Margaret, clean.—Whitby ſhips; Reſolution, 3; Unity, 2; Harpooner and Earl Falconberg, 1 each; Freelove, Nautilous, Proſpect, and Friendſhip, clean.—Hull ſhips; Alliance, Three Brothers, and Eliſabeth, 1 each; Gainſborough, clean.—Montroſe ſhips; Eliſa, Swain, 4; George, Dempſter, and Montroſe, clean.—Borrowſtounneſs ſhips; Caledonia, 1; Ocean and Leviathan, clean.—Finlay of Glaſgow, clean.—Satisfaction of Greenock, clean.—Lord Hood and Eaſt Lothian of Dunbar, clean.—Horne of Sunderland, clean.—Simond of Ipſwich, clean.—Liverpool ſhips; Swan, 3; William, 2; and Golden Lion, clean.

Captain Watſon, of the New York, arrived in the river, ſpoke the following veſſels:—May 30. in lat. 37. 4. long. 67. 17. the ſhip Fortitude, Warden, from Jamaica to London, out four weeks. June 4th, lat. 39. 51. long. 61. 23. a brig, Captain Clark, from Virginia, to Falmouth, out eight days.

The Britiſh Queen, Goldſmid, was well at the Grand Canaries the 6th of April, and the Hero, Folger, at St Jago, the 21ſt ditto.

The Charlotte, Roberts, is got off, and arrived at Alexandria, Potomack river, with little or no damage.

The Chance, Proudfoot, of London, overſet in a Tornado, off Dixcove, the 28th of March laſt. The crew ſaved in their boat.

The William and Anne, Gilbert, from Greenland, in lat. 62. ſpoke the York, Randal, from London, for Archangel, all well.

The Prince William Henry Packet, on the 10th of May, off Cape Demarara, ſpoke the Peggy of London, from Georgia to Jamaica, but thirty days, all well.

The Hebe, Macy, from the Southern Whale Fiſhery, was left all well, with 1100 barrels of oil on board, at St Helena, the 20th April laſt, and was to ſail in two or three days, for Dunkirk.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 3.—France, 1.
Due—Ireland, 2.—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 1.

LONDON—JUNE 26.

Yeſterday morning at ſeven o'clock, their Majeſties and the Princeſſes ſet off from Windſor for the Duke of Glouceſter's Lodge at Lyndhurſt, in the New Foreſt, Hants, where they will remain a few days, and then proceed to Weymouth.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter is the only one of the Royal Family who are not domeſticated in the Palace, that will accompany his Majeſty to Lyndhurſt, &c. Occaſional viſits are expected from the three Royal Brothers, and his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

The Equerries to attend the King are Colonels Goldſworthy and Gwynn. The ſervants in livery are in number twenty-one; carriage horſes eighteen; ſaddle ditto for his Majeſty's riding ſix.

Their Majeſties tables will be ſupplied with fruit and vegetables from their gardens at Kew, Richmond, and Hampton Court, during their reſidence at Weymouth.

On their road from Lyndhurſt to Weymouth, the Royal Family propoſe to viſit Lord Milton, at Milton Abbey, Dorſetſhire.

His Majeſty returns to town from his excurſion to Lyndhurſt, Weymouth, &c. before the breaking up of Parliament, and at preſent propoſes to have a levee at St James's previouſly to his return into the country again.

Their Majeſties, on their return, mean to reſide entirely in the caſtle at Windſor: The Queen's Lodge is to be given up; and General Conway has removed from his apartments in the Caſtle.

Wedneſday morning his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York had a long conference with his Majeſty at Windſor Lodge.

Wedneſday ſeveral Nobility of both ſexes viſited the Royal Family, and took leave, previous to their going on their ſummer excurſion.

Wedneſday his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales dined with the Earl of Eglintoune, at his houſe in Conduit-ſtreet.

The little miſunderſtanding which lately prevailed between the Prince of Wales and the Hon. Charles Wyndham is very properly adjuſted.

Same day at eleven o'clock, Lord Rodney had a long conference with their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales and Duke of Clarence, at Carleton-houſe.

Wedneſday morning, Mr Pitt breakfaſted with Mr Dundas at Wimbledon, and at noon came to his houſe in Downing-ſtreet, where he was waited on by the Duke of Richmond, the Marquis of Graham, Lord Frederick Campbell, and Sir Archibald Campbell, the latter of whom is lately arrived from India, and was introduced to the Miniſter between the Marquis and Lord Frederick, when Sir Archibald laid ſeveral letters before Mr Pitt, and continued in conference with him for upwards of three hours, and in the evening the above-mentioned, with ſeveral other Members of the Houſe of Commons, dined with the Miniſter.

By a private letter from Dublin we hear, that the putrid ſore throat and fever, with which the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland was lately attacked, has left ſo great a languour behind, that the Bath waters are preſcribed. Dr Auſtin, who had been ſent for from London expreſs in the beginning of his diſorder, ſtill ſtays with his Excellency, and will attend him to Bath.

When the Lords adjourned to their own chamber on Wedneſday from Weſtminſter-hall, the Ducheſs of Gordon and Lady Hopetoun went in with them and heard the debates, though all male ſtrangers were excluded.

Wedneſday Colonel Thornton purchaſed the Duke of York's eſtate of Allerton, in Yorkſhire. The ſum given is above one hundred and ten thouſand pounds, ten of which are paid down.

Tueſday the Marquis of Tichfield, eldeſt ſon of the Duke of Portland, came of age. The Marquis is at preſent at Paris, whither he went on an excurſion for about a month.

This morning at ten o'clock the Court-Martial aſſembled at the Horſe Guards, for the trial of Colonel Debbeig, on a charge exhibited againſt him by the Duke of Richmond.

The Naval promotion which was expected, under the patronage of the Duke of Clarence, took place on Wedneſday, and the following officers received rank in conſequence:

Captain Keate was promoted Poſt in the Royal George.

Lieutenant Hargood, Firſt Lieutenant of the Duke's ſhip the Andromeda, was preferred to the rank of Maſter and Commander, in the Rattleſnake ſloop.

Mr Mainwaring and Mr Salt, late petty officers on board the Duke's ſhip, were appointed Firſt and Second Lieutenants of the Royal George.

His Royal Highneſs will not receive his flag, till he has been to Portſmouth and returned from thence. The Prince of Wales continues yet in the intention of accompanying his brother.

Mr Alexander Trotter, the preſent Deputy Paymaſter, we underſtand, is to be appointed one of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners of the Navy, in the room of the late Mr Campbell.

TOAST.

At a recent convivial board of Naval Officers, at Portſmouth, after drinking ſeveral toaſts, the Chaplain of the ſhip, who was of the party, was in his turn called upon, and willing to pay a compliment to his patron, yet conſcious that it would be objected to if given in plain terms, immediately gave "*The two firſt words of the third Pſalm*," which was honoured without heſitation by the company—an explanation being afterwards requeſted, and a bible borrowed from the landlady of the inn, the honeſt ſons of Neptune found they had been deceived into drinking the health of the late Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, the words being "*Lord How!*"—the ingenuity of the thought, however, procured the Chaplain's pardon, and the Earl of Sandwich was drank with three times three, as an antidote to the poiſon.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

The plan is to build a New Opera Houſe on ſome eligible part of the Duke of Bedford's eſtate. The Prince of Wales has given his countenance to the deſign, and it will be proceeded on under the direction of Lord Cholmondely, and another Gentleman of faſhion.

CAPTAIN MACKENZIE.

The fatal Duel in which this Gentleman was lately engaged, was with a Captain Lee, (and not an Italian Count, as reported.) The quarrel originated at a tavern in Naples; where Captain Mackenzie, from that impetuoſity of temper which ever characteriſed him, made uſe of much unwarrantable language, and at length ſtruck Captain Lee: this being returned, and Captain Mackenzie conſiderably worſted, he applied to the Britiſh Ambaſſador, for his interference with the Court of Naples to obtain him redreſs for the ſuppoſed injury. The Ambaſſador declined interfering; and Captain Mackenzie meeting Captain Lee next day, preſented a piſtol, and inſiſted on his inſtantly attending him to a proper place, to give him ſatisfaction; this the latter objected to, as he conceived the diſpute to have been ſettled at the time, and bore no animoſity to Captain Mackenzie, whoſe menaces, however, induced him to conſult with his friends, and they adviſed him to give him the meeting; which, from the character of his adverſary, he was induced to acquieſce in.

This reſolution being communicated to Captain Mackenzie, the parties met next day, attended by their ſeconds. It was agreed, that they ſhould fire together, at twelve paces diſtance. Captain Mackenzie's ball grazed the ſide of Captain Lee's face; and he received his, in return, in his right breaſt, and inſtantly fell. Captain Lee then went up to his unfortunate antagoniſt, who had barely time to exchange forgiveneſs with him, and who now candidly acknowledged himſelf the aggreſſor, and that his ſituation was owing to his own imprudence.

He expired a few minutes after, and the ſurvivor thought it prudent to withdraw himſelf from the Neapolitan dominions.

The Tobacco bill is, in point of bulk, more extenſive than any hitherto known in the annals of Parliament:—it exceeds one hundred and fifty ſheets, and took the moderate time of eight hours in the meer reading over, before the Board of Exciſe.

The Slave Trade bill has probably got its everlaſting *quietus*:—it is referred indeed to a Committee of the next ſeſſions—but the odds are ten to one, that Parliament will barely outlive the preſent!

The Royal Aſſent was given by Commiſſion on Wedneſday laſt, to forty-eight public and private bills, previous to their Lordſhips opening the Court in Weſtminſter Hall.—The Lords Commiſſioners preſent were the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, and the Marquis of Stafford.

Six ſail of ſhips, deeply laden with American wheat, are now lying in Yarmouth Roads:—but the Britiſh ports being unexpectedly ſhut, they are re-conſigned to different ports in France.

In conſequence of the damage done to the growing crops by the preſent heavy rains, wheat is riſing ſo rapidly in price, that the port of London is expected to be opened on Tueſday next for the importation of wheat and flour.

During the ſtay of their Majeſties and the Princeſſes in the New Foreſt, and at Weymouth, it is their intention to take the benefit of the ſea air, by occaſionly ſailing about the Iſle of Wight. The Governor's yacht will always be in waiting for that purpoſe, and Sir Richard Worſley has offered their Majeſties the uſe of his houſe at Appuldurcombe, whenever they may chuſe to ſtay on the iſland.

Royal Jeu de Eſprit.—When his Majeſty was aſked whether he choſe to have any *veniſon* packed up with the other articles of proviſions for the journey, he anſwered, he ſhould take a brace of *live Backs*. This ſeeming like "*carrying coals to Newcaſtle*," occaſioned ſome ſurpriſe in the Purveyor; which the King obſerving, ſaid, "Why, did you not know that Goldſworthy and Gwynne were ordered to attend me?"

The Tiers Etat firſt called themſelves the *Commons*, and have now declared themſelves to be the *National Aſſembly of France*. They ſeem to be treading faſt in the ſteps of the Commons of England in the reign of Charles I.

The King of Sweden, previous to his departure from Stockholm, to head the army in Finland, paſſed an act in Council, declaring the Prince Royal of full age, when he attains his 18th year; which will not be till the 1ſt of November 1796.

His Swediſh Majeſty is a Prince of avowed ſpirit and great political knowledge; the Revolution he effected in Sweden, on his acceſſion to the throne, declares this, and nothing but a military character remains to accompliſh his character as a great King.

On Tueſday night died, at his houſe in Lincoln's Inn Fields, of an apoplexy, William Ewer, Eſq; member for Dorcheſter, and a Director of the Bank of England.

On Monday laſt died, at Cheam, in the county of Surrey, John Pybus, Eſq; banker, in Old Bond-ſtreet.

A few days ſince died, at Kingſton, Surrey, Capt. Price, Commander of the Ceres Indiaman, lately arrived from China.

Lately died at Jamaica, the Hon. James Peſby Whitehorne, Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in that iſland.

A few days ago died, in the debtors ſide of Newgate, Capt. John Taylor, late of the navy, in the 29th year of his age.

Yeſterday noon, a violent outcry was heard in Eſſex-ſtreet in the Strand, which was found to proceed from the ſewer grate. On examination, four men were diſcovered in the common ſewer; and after aſſiſtance being called, the pavement was taken up, and the men releaſed. They proved to be coal-porters, who, for a wager, had undertaken to go from *the Thames to Holborn under ground*; but on their return the tide met them, and they could not get back. If they had not ſeen the light through the ſewer grate in Eſſex-ſtreet, in all probability they muſt have periſhed in the mud.

Extract of a letter from New York, May 1.

"The illuſtrious Waſhington was yeſterday inſtalled in the dignity of firſt Magiſtrate of the United States of America, to which he had been called by the unanimous ſuffrages of the nation. After having been eſcorted by a company of dragoons, &c. and attended by a Committee of the Senate to the Hall of the Federative Aſſembly, he paſſed along the gallery which is before the hall, when the Chancellor of the State of New York ſaid, with a loud voice, "Long live George Waſhington, Preſident of the United States!" This was echoed by a vaſt crowd of citizens who had aſſembled together. In the Hall Mr Waſhington addreſſed the two houſes in an able diſcourſe. Afterwards the Congreſs, with the Preſident and Vice Preſident at its head, repaired to the church of St Paul's, when divine ſervice was celebrated by the Rev. Samuel Provoſt; and, in returning, Mr Waſhington was conducted back to his houſe with the ſame ſolemnity. The evening was concluded with a diſplay of capital fireworks, and, among others, the houſes of the French and Spaniſh Miniſters were magnificently illuminated. Mr Waſhington on this, as on former occaſions, refuſed to receive any lucrative recompence for the ſervices he had done his country."

PRICE OF STOCKS, JUNE 25.

Bank Stock, 179¾ a ¾,	3 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. red. 76¾ a ⅝.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 77⅛ a ¼.	India Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, —	India Bonds, 88 s. prem.
4 per cent. 1777, 97⅛ a ¾.	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1784, —	Exch. Bills, 29s. prem.
Bank Long Ann. 22 11-16ths.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 18 s. 7½ d.
Ditto 1778 for 30 years, 13¾ a 9-16ths.	Iriſh Lottery Tickets, 7 l. 1 s. 6 d.
South Sea Stock, —	Tontine, 103¾.
Ditto Old Ann. —	
Ditto New Ann. —	

EXCHANGES ON

Amſterdam,	38 6	Oporto,	5 5
Ditto ſight,	37 11	Paris,	27½
Rotterdam,	38 8	Ditto 2 U.	27½
Hamburgh,	35 7 2½ U.	Bourd. 2 U.	27½
Liſbon,	5 5	Dublin,	8½

WIND AT DEAL, JUNE 25. S. W.

BANKRUPT.

Philip Conſtable and Redmond Barry, both of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, dealers.—Joſeph Davidſon, late of Wham, in the pariſh of Stanhope, in the county of Durham, dealer.—John Potter of Newgate ſtreet, in the city of London, wholeſale linen-draper.—Chriſtopher Higgs of Whitechapel, in the county of Middleſex, dealer.—William Stevenſon of Holborn, in the county of Middleſex, ſadler.—James Audas, late of Stokeſley, in the county of York, merchant.—Henry Forſhaw of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaſter, vintner and merchant.—John Coplinger, late of Saint Auſtel, in the county of Cornwall, merchant, partner with James de Rabee, Peter John Dunpare Chattier, and William Cianſe, late of L'Orient, in the kingdom of France, merchants.—John Cooke of the Sending-Mill, in the pariſh of Startforth, in the county of York, paper maker.

EDINBURGH.

The account which appeared in the London papers, and in a few copies of our laſt, of the death of the Earl of Stair, is without foundation.

Died the 18th curt. at Market Deeping, Lincolnſhire, the Rev. James Bradfute, A. M.

Saturday, Thomas Hall, who was formerly tried before the High Court of Juſticiary for ſwindling, but againſt whom no ſentence could be pronounced, on account of a material defect in the verdict of the Jury, was ſerved with a new indictment for the ſame crime at the inſtance of his Majeſty's Advocate. Hall's trial is expected to come on before the High Court of Juſticiary this day fortnight.

Saturday night, one John Burns, a travelling chapman, was apprehended and committed to the City Guard, on ſuſpicion of being the perſon who knocked down the Gentlemen at the Netherbow, and for the apprending the perpetrator of which crime a reward of twenty Guineas was offered. A precognition has ſince been taken before the magiſtrates, and Burns was yeſterday committed to the tolbooth.

COCKING MATCH, NEWCASTLE, *(concluded.)*

His Grace the Duke of Hamilton, and Sir Henry George Liddel, Bart.

Fourth Day.—Sir Henry won two bye-battles;—the Duke, one bye-battle.

Fifth Day.—Sir Henry won four main battles, and one bye-battle;—the Duke, two main battles, and two bye-battles.

Sixth Day.—The Duke won four main battles, and two bye-battles;—Sir Henry, two main, and two bye-battles.

This ended the long main, which, upon the whole, was in favour of the Duke, he having gained two battles a-head of Sir Henry. Of the bye-battles, Sir Henry gained three a-head.

NEWCASTLE RACES, *(concluded.)*

FRIDAY, June 26.—Fifty Guineas, was won with eaſe by

Mr Baird's Falſtaff,	1	1
Duke of Hamilton's Paragon,	2	dr.

Tueſday, the Broderick, Captain James Crailſter, arrived at Newcaſtle, from Davis's Straits, with 125 leagers, 92 butts, and 7 puncheons; quantity 100 tons blubber; and 6¼ tons whale fins, being the produce of ſeven large whales. Captain Crailſter brings the following account of the ſucceſs of the veſſels below mentioned:—

May 13. Ships belonging to NEWCASTLE.—Deſko Bay, 4 or 5 ſiſh; Spencer, 3; Kitty, 2; Matthew and Thomas, 2; and the John and Margaret, 2.

May 18. HULL.—Alliance, 3; Brothers, 1; and Eliſabeth, 1.

SUNDERLAND.—The Horn loſt one boat. Providentially all hands were ſaved.

May 19.—LIVERPOOL, William, 2; and Swan, 3.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, June 25.

"Yeſterday the 40th regiment, in two diviſions, embarked for Dublin; Lieut. Col. Bromfield with one diviſion, on board the Earl of Charlemont, and Major Adlam, with the other, on board the St Patrick, (packets.) The concourſe of people which attended their departure, the veſſels with their colours flying, the Regimental Band playing, and the number of Red Coats on the decks, had a pleaſing effect. The wind is now perfectly fair, and we doubt not but they will have a quick paſſage, conſiſtent with the uſual expedition of theſe veſſels.

"The public will ſoon be made acquainted with the important diſcovery of Mr Ford, of Birmingham. He has ſent his Eſſay to the preſs, in which he points out a method, demonſtrated by a variety of ſucceſsful experiments, of inoculating horſes for the *ſtrangles*, with the ſame certainty of ſucceſs as the human ſpecies are inoculated for the ſmall-pox.

Extract of a letter from Kelſo, June 26.

Wedneſday laſt, being the anniverſary of St John the Baptiſt, the Kelſo Lodge of Free-Maſons walked in proceſſion to the Church, where an excellent diſcourſe was delivered from Galatians vi. 2. *Bear ye one another's burdens, and ſo fulfil the law of Chriſt*, by the Rev. Mr William Shiels, miniſter of Weſtruther. The brethren walked from the Church, and laid the foundation of the Kelſo Diſpenſary; they then returned to the Lodge, where the remainder of the day was ſpent with that harmony and decorum ſo characteriſtic of that antient ſociety.

"William Murray, *alias* Tweedie, whoſe former reſpite expired on Tueſday laſt, has got a farther reſpite for a fortnight. The King's meſſenger left London at one o'clock on Friday morning, and arrived with it at Jedburgh on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

"The man who was ſo much hurt laſt week, by the overturning of a chaiſe, as mentioned formerly, died on Tueſday night."

DUBLIN-CASTLE, *June 20.*

Letters patent having been paſſed under the Great Seal of this kingdom, granting the office and place of his Majeſty's Chancellor and Keeper of his Majeſty's ſaid Great Seal, unto the Right Hon. John Fitzgibbon, in the room and place of James Viſcount Liſford, deceaſed, he was this day ſworn into office before the Lord Lieutenant, and received the cuſtody of the Great Seal accordingly.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 23.

"Some of the domeſtics of his Excellency the Marquis of Buckingham, with ſeveral of his horſes, ſailed for England on Sunday night.

"This morning at eleven o'clock, the new Chancellor held his levee, at his houſe in Ely-place, which was attended by all the Judges, and great Law Officers, and the whole Bar.—The congratulatory addreſs, voted by the Bar to his Lordſhip, was delivered, to which his Lordſhip returned a very polite anſwer.

"At twelve o'clock, the Chancellor, in an elegant carriage, preceded by his led Coach, ſet out for the Four Courts, attended by the Judges, Law Officers, and Barriſters in proceſſion, and entered the Hall three quarters paſt twelve.

"The crowd in Skinner-row and Chriſt Church-lane was immenſe, and in the hall of the Four Courts ſo great was the concourſe, that his Lordſhip was a full quarter of an hour in croſſing from the firſt entrance into the court of Chancery.

"Mr Fitzgibbon, on his profeſſional reſignation at the Bar, preſented his bag and briefs to Mr G. Ponſonby, with about 4001. in fees, and thus marked both his private friendſhip to that gentleman, detached from all political diſſentions—and his diſcernment of abilities, that can do honour to his choice, and juſtice to the cauſe of his client.

"Lord Charles Fitzgerald, eldeſt brother to his Grace the Duke of Leinſter, is appointed to a Commiſſionerſhip of Revenue, in the room of Colonel Roſs, who retires on a penſion.

"On Sunday an expreſs arrived at the Caſtle, with an account of the death of Major General James Paterſon, Colonel of the 28th regiment of Foot, and on the ſtaff of this kingdom. The General had ſet out on a circuit of reviewing, and had arrived at Ballinrobe, in order to review the 8th regiment of Dragoons; but on the morning of the review, juſt as he was mounting his horſe to proceed to the field, he was ſeized with a fit of apoplexy, and almoſt inſtantly expired. His death is much lamented by the gentlemen of the army, as by them he was highly eſteemed.

"Marcus Breſford, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of the Biſhop of Oſſory, is appointed by the Lord Chancellor his purſe-bearer; an employment eſtimated worth 800 l. a year.

"The new purſe-bearer, Maſter Beresford, ſtands foremoſt as the moſt juvenile example of official juvenility, in the preſent ſyſtem of junior arrangements—his age ſcarcely exceeds fifteen.

"Stephen Moore, Eſq; member for Clonmel, is appointed Treaſurer of the Poſt-office in the room of Lodge Morres, Eſq; diſmiſſed."

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

			Ther.	Bar.
Saturday,	*June* 27.	8 P. M.	52	29.50
Sunday,	—— 28.	8 A. M.	50	29.52
		8 P. M.	52	29.54
Monday,	—— 29.	8 A. M.	50	29.54

KELSO GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

MR JOHN TAYLOR, Rector of the Grammar School of Kelſo, having fitted up his houſe with a view to the accommodation of Young Gentlemen with whoſe education he may be entruſted, and finding that, beſides thoſe preſently under his care, he can accommodate a few more, —begs leave to notify to the Public his willingneſs to receive them at the rate of twenty pounds per annum for education, bed, board, and waſhing.

The healthful and pleaſant ſituation of Kelſo, the few temptations to purſuits injurious to the health, morals, or education of youth, to which they are there expoſed, and the plentiful ſupply of wholeſome proviſions which this village (one of the moſt pleaſant in Scotland) enjoys, are ſo generally known, that it is unneceſſary to uſe any argument to recommend it as a place well adapted in every reſpect for the education of youth.

Under Mr Taylor's inſpection, Engliſh, Geography, and the practical parts of the Mathematics are taught by his aſſiſtant Mr James Forbes, for whoſe diligence and capacity as a teacher of theſe ſciences Mr Taylor holds himſelf reſponſible.

Such as are deſirous of knowing further particulars, are requeſted to apply to the Rev. Dr Ford at Lauder, the Rev. Mr Craig at Curry, and to Mr Taylor at Kelſo.

BREWERY AND DISTILLERY.

To LET and enter to immediately,

TO LET, a SUBTACK, (whereof 26 years are ſtill to run) of that Large and Convenient BREWERY and DISTILLERY of LAMBSMILL, weſt end of Kirkliſton. There is a Corn Mill with a good thirlage, and 10 acres of ground belonging to it. The whole premiſſes are ſo conſtructed, that buſineſs may be carried on at a ſmall expence.

There are rollers that go by water to grind malt; and at all ſeaſons of the year, there is a plentiful ſupply of water that runs through every part of the Diſtillery. There is alſo a complete ſet of Brewing and Diſtilling Utenſils to be ſold. The whole is reckoned as convenient a place, either for a brewer, a diſtiller, or a ſoap work, or ſtarch-maker, as could be wiſhed for, being only two miles from Queenſferry, where materials of every kind can be got by ſea, and in a good corn country. A brewer is much wanted in the place. There were three brewers in the neighbourhood lately, and at preſent there is none.

Apply to David Allan, farmer, Ingleſton.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

June 25. Venus, Johnstone, from Amsterdam, old guns.
26. Laurentia, Lawson, from Arundel, timber.
Christian, Wilson, from Cramond, rod iron.
27. Molly Lighton, Bayne, from Montrose, grain.
John and James, Brown, from ditto, ditto.
Three Brothers, Runciman, from Dunbar, ditto.
28. Paisley, Dick, from London, goods.
Friendship, Murray, from Alemouth, grain.
Brothers, Ker, from ditto for Glasgow, ditto.
Margaret, Grant, from Prestonpans for ditto, aquavitæ.
James, Robertson, from Auldrather for ditto, grain.
Dispatch, Aitken, from Borrowstounness for ditto, sundries.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

June 27. Providence, Ross, from Glasgow, goods.
Trader, Sharp, from Bogelhill, ballast.
29. Katharine and Isobel, Lyel, from Perth, goods.
James, Sinclair, from Invernefs, ditto.
Industry, Hogg, from Perth, grain.
Jean and May, Nielson, from Berwick, grain.
Leith Packet, Davidson, from Aberdeen, goods.
Bellona, Kelfick, from Pallmos, cork.
Neptune, Whyte, from Eaſdale, ſlates.
Two veſſels with coals.

SAILED,

John and Katharine, Dingwall, for Dunkirk, grain.
Temple, Bridge, for Hamburgh, goods.
Lovely Anne, Leechman, for Newcaſtle, goods.
Generous Friends, Donaldſon, for Hull, goods.
Eleonora, Taylor, for New-York, goods.
Iſobella, Murray, for Banff, goods.
Betſey, Robertſon, for Berwick, goods.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN RENTOUL and COMPANY, late Merchants in Kirkcaldy, and of JOHN RENTOUL and JOHN GREIG, the partners under that firm.

THE Truſtee for the ſaid creditors, and arbiter for ranking them, having prepared a ſtate of the affairs of the bankrupts, and a diviſion of the funds recovered, notice is hereby given, that the ſame lies with George Tod, writer in Edinburgh, for the inſpection of all concerned, and that he will commence paying the creditors their dividends on the 1ſt of Auguſt next.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF GEORGE FLEMING,
Late Manufacturer in Cupar-Angus.

THE truſtees on the bankrupt's eſtate having nearly realiſed the effects conveyed in truſt to them, propoſe dividing the produce among all the creditors by the 12th of Auguſt next. All who have claims will lodge them, and their oaths of verity upon them, with James Scott, merchant in Dundee, betwixt and the 1ſt of Auguſt; certifying thoſe who fail, that they will be cut of from a dividend of Fleming's ſubjects.—Not to be repeated. *Dundee, June 24.*

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF GEORGE PENNY,
Weaver in Perth.

ARchibald Walker, interim factor on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid George Penny, intimates to all his creditors, That the general meeting of the creditors for chooſing a truſtee or truſtees on the ſaid eſtate, is to to be held in the Taylors Hall in Perth, on Thurſday 9th July 1789, at eleven o'clock forenoon; and that at the laſt meeting of the creditors, George Penny propoſed, that if the creditors would paſs from the ſequeſtration and diſcharge their debts, he would find ſecurity for paying them a compoſition of 5 s. per pound, at ſix and twelve months, and the creditors did then delay the conſideration of that propoſal till the next meeting.

It is therefore requeſted, that the creditors may be prepared to decide on that matter, at the meeting now advertiſed for 9th July.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT FULTAN,
Maltſter and Merchant in Campbeltoun.

AT a Meeting of the Creditors of the ſaid Robert Fultan, held at Campbeltown, within the houſe of John Anderſon vintner there, upon Friday the 19th day of June inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of chuſing an interim-factor on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Robert Fultan, in terms of the ſtatute, Hugh Mackay writer in Campbeltown was unanimouſly choſen for that office, and another meeting was appointed to be held at Campbeltown, within the houſe of the ſaid John Anderſon, upon Friday the 31ſt day of July next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee or truſtees upon ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate. And, upon an application by the factor to the Sheriff of Argyle, he has appointed Thurſday the 2d day of July next, and each of the three ſucceeding Thurſdays being the 9th, 16th, and 23d days of that month, within the Court Houſe of Campbeltoun, for the public examination of the bankrupt, his family, and others acquainted with his buſineſs.

Of which intimation is hereby given.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM THOMS,
Merchant in Dundee.

AT a meeting of the creditors of the ſaid William Thom, held at Dundee, within the houſe of William Gordon vintner there, upon Thurſday the 25th day of June inſtant, for the purpoſe of chuſing an interim-factor on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid William Thom, in terms of the ſtatute, John Ogilvie writer in Dundee was choſen for that office, and another meeting appointed to be held at Dundee, within the houſe of the ſaid William Gordon, upon Wedneſday the 5th day of Auguſt next, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee or truſtees upon the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate. And, upon an application by the factor to the Sheriff-ſubſtitute of Forfar, he has appointed Saturday the 4th day of July next, the following Saturday, and the 16th and 23d days of ſaid month of July, within the Sheriff Clerk's Office at Forfar, for the public examination of the bankrupt, his family, and others acquainted with his buſineſs.—Of which intimation is hereby given.

TO BE SOLD,

In the Council Chamber of *Kilmarnock*, on Friday the 14th of Auguſt 1789, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

THE HOUSES and YARDS in KILMARNOCK which belonged to the deceaſed *William Brown*, carpet-manufacturer there, conſiſting of the large Dwelling and Factory Houſes, old and new, and Yards at the back thereof, in the old Glebe, which are to be ſold either together or in lots. *Alſo*, the Houſes oppoſite thereto in Grange Street, of three rooms in length, and Yard at the back thereof. *Alſo*, the Houſes and Yard at the Saw Pit in Townend. *Alſo*, the Houſe and Yard at Townhead, poſſeſſed by Margaret Fiſher.

The truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed William Brown, deſires his whole *Creditors* to meet in the Black Bull Inn, at Kilmarnock on Wedneſday the 12th of Auguſt, at twelve o'clock noon, to fix the upſet prices of the ſaid houſes and yards, and to give all neceſſary directions for the future management of the ſequeſtrated eſtate.

The articles of ſale and progreſs of writs, are to be ſeen in the hands of William Brown, writer in Kilmarnock.

For further particulars, apply to him, or to Archibald Finnie there, the truſtee.

EDINBURGH RACES.

To be run for over the Sands of Leith,
On MONDAY the 27th JULY 1789.

THE CITY of EDINBURGH's PLATE of Fifty Pounds Sterling value, by actual hunters *that never won that value*, carrying twelve ſtone, the beſt of three four-mile heats.

On TUESDAY the 28th.—His Majeſty's Purſe of One Hundred Guineas, for any horſe, mare, or gelding, the beſt of three four-mile heats:

Four years old to carry	7 ſtone 4 lb.
Five years old,	8 ſtone 9 lb.
Six years old,	9 ſtone 5 lb.
Aged horſes,	10 ſtone.

On WEDNESDAY the 29th.—The Noblemen and Gentlemen's Subſcription of Fifty Guineas, for all ages, the beſt of three four-mile heats:

Four years old to carry	7 ſtone 4 lb.
Five years old,	8 ſtone 2 lb.
Six years old,	8 ſtone 10 lb.
Aged horſes,	9 ſtone.

On THURSDAY the 30th.—Fifty Guineas for real Hunters, that have hunted in Scotland, and never won fifty pounds, (hunters plates and matches excepted) carrying 11 ſtone, the beſt of three four-mile heats. And ſuch horſes, &c. as ſhall ſtart for the above purſe, ſhal be certified at the time of entrance to have been real hunters of laſt ſeaſon, and to have been regularly hunted with an eſtabliſhed pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of ſuch hounds.

On FRIDAY the 31ſt.—The Ladies Purſe of Fifty Guineas, for all ages, and the beſt of three four-mile heats:

Four years old to carry	7 ſtone 4 lb.
Five years old,	8 ſtone 2 lb.
Six years old,	8 ſtone 10 lb.
Aged horſes,	9 ſtone.

On SATURDAY the 1ſt of Auguſt.—A Purſe for the beaten horſes, &c. of the week, the beſt of three four-mile heats:

Four years old to carry	7 ſtone 4 lb.
Five years old,	8 ſtone 2 lb.
Six years old,	8 ſtone 10 lb.
Aged horſes,	9 ſtone.

The winner of the King's Purſe or Two Fifties this week, will not be allowed to ſtart again; and the winner of one Fifty this week to carry three lib extra.

The horſes, &c. to be booked by the Town-Clerk of Leith, at his office, on Saturday preceding the races, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon. The proper certificates to be produced, and the uſual entry money paid.

There will be Ordinaries during the race week at Fortune's, and Aſſemblies as uſual; and no ſcaffolds to be erected without permiſſion of the Magiſtrates of Leith.

STEWARDS.
EARL OF CRAWFORD.
LORD STRATHAVEN.
Mr MAXWELL OF WILLIAMSWOOD.

To be SET for ſuch a term of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to immediately,

AN Inexhauſtible FREESTONE QUARRY at Coats, near the weſt end of Prince's Street, Edinburgh, which, at a ſmall expence, may be rendered level-free to any depth, and carts brought to the bottom of the rock; the proprietor having wrought the quarry to a conſiderable extent for ſome months paſt, the rapid ſale proves the quality of the ſtone; and as it lies within a few hundred yards of the new buildings, the advantages are obvious.

Propoſals in writing, to be kept ſecret if deſired, may be directed to Mr Walker the proprietor, at Coats, weſt end of Prince's Street.

LANDS IN ARGYLE-SHIRE TO BE LET.

To be LET, betwixt and Martinmas next, for ſuch a number of years as ſhall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday 1790,

THE following Farms, part of the Eſtate of LOCHNELL, viz. Balour, Iſland of Eriſka, Miln and Croft of Kentallen, Keil, Craignuick, Ledaig, Ferry of Connel, Lochannabech, Achnacreemore, Achnacreebeg, Achnabaw, Deirrynaneach, and Shielding of Eriſka; the lands of Glenkinlaſs, comprehending Inverkinlaſs, Achcharn, with the low grounds of Narrachan, and part of Putich, Ardmady, and Deirrynaſcir, with the Foreſt, all lying in the pariſh of Ardchatran.

The Lands of Achlevan, Killaire, Laill, Kilmaronaig, and Miln of Stronfine; Burglaſs, Dountaunachan, Clachdow, and Clenamacrie, all lying in the pariſh of Muckairn.

The Lands of Strontoiller, and Mill thereof; Cabrachan, Balligown, Kilcheynich, Kilmore, and Dalnacabaig, all lying in the pariſh of Kilmore.

The following alterations of marches are propoſed in Glenkinlaſs, viz. That part of Putich upon the north ſide of the river of Kinlaſs, ſituated betwixt Eaſachoiſe and Eaſchallader, and the Hill of Maisgarve, and low grounds adjacent, upon the ſouth ſide of the ſaid river, and bounded on the ſouth eaſt by Aultordan and Aultchoiſacarra, are to be diſjoined from Achcharn, and joined to Deirrynaſcir; that part of the Foreſt called Corrynafauran and and Corryin-meacd, are to be diſjoined from Deirrynaſcir, and joined to Ardmady; and that part of Inverkinlaſs north of the ſaid river is alſo to be joined to Ardmady.

The Lands of Glenkinlaſs are very extenſive, and well adapted for ſheep ſtocks, and the reſt of the lands are of an excellent quality, lye moſtly upon the ſea coaſt, and yield good crops of corn and graſs.

Perſons inclining to offer for any of the lands may ſend their propoſals in writing, addreſſed to Capt. Duncan Campbell of Lochnell, the proprietor, at Lochnell-houſe; to Allan Macdougall, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; or to Archibald Campbell at Eaſdale, factor upon the eſtate, who will give any further information required.

SALE OF LANDS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD,

By public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Monday the 13th day of July next, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of ORCHARD, lying in the pariſh of Cavers, and part of the Lands of WEENSLAND and WEENSLAND MILL, lying in the pariſh of Hawick, which are contiguous and form together a compact eſtate of a free yearly rent of 430*l.* Sterling, excluſive of the Manſion-houſe and plantings. It is ſituated in a plentiful country, bounded on the north by the river Tiviot, and on the weſt by the incloſures of the town of Hawick, a good market town, in which ſeveral flouriſhing manufactures are eſtabliſhed. The turnpike road from Carliſle to Berwick, by Hawick and Kelſo, runs through the north part of the eſtate, and the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle, by Selkirk and Hawick, runs through the eaſt part of it.

There is upon the premiſſes a genteel modern-built Manſion-houſe, Stables, and other Offices, with a Garden newly laid out, and well ſtocked with fruit-trees; alſo, ſeveral ſtripes and clumps of planting in a thriving condition, and the fences in good repair. A great part of the incloſures are in graſs, and the whole eſtate well watered, ſituated in an excellent ſporting country, and in the vicinity of an unexhauſtible fund of marl.

The entry to be at the term of Martinmas next, and the price then payable, but the purchaſer may, immediately after the ſale, have acceſs to the houſe, offices, and garden.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply to Robert Scott, Eſq; agent at Kelſo for the Bank of Scotland; Lieutenant Miller, at Berwick, Thomas Potts, writer in Kelſo; or Thomas Uſher, writer in Hawick; either of whom will ſhow the rental of the eſtate; and the articles of roup, and the inventories of writs, may be ſeen, by applying either to the ſaid Thomas Potts, or Thomas Uſher, and Mr Uſher has alſo a plan of the eſtate. The ſervant at Orchard will ſhow the houſe and boundaries.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE Farm of ARNISTON MAINS, conſiſting of about 220 Scots acres, well incloſed, and in high order, having been long in the proprietor's poſſeſſion. Forty Scots acres will be thoroughly fallowed and limed by the proprietor this ſeaſon. A tenant may be accommodated with any quantity of good land well incloſed, graſs land adjoining, and nearly ſo.

For further particulars apply to Mr James Newbigging at the Sheriff Clerks Office, Edinburgh, or James Veitch at Merſington, by Dunſe. Alexander Patullo, overſeer at Arniſton, will ſhow the lands.

Not to be repeated.

LANDSIN LINLITHGOW SHIRE.

To be SOLD,

THE Lands and Eſtate of CULT, with the Coal. The particulars to be inſerted in a future advertiſement.

Apply to George Hepburn, writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF HOUSE & PARKS OF DALRY.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Wedneſday the 29th July 1789, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

THE HOUSE and PARKS of DALRY, ſituated about half-a-mile weſt of the city of Edinburgh. The parks conſiſt of about 24 acres, very rich ground, excluſive of one acre which has been feued out at 9 l. yearly, the ſea duty of which is to be ſold along with the lands. The houſe conſiſts of three ſtories: in the firſt or ground ſtorey, there is a very good dining room, ſmall room off it, ſervants hall and a range of very good cellars: in the ſecond ſtorey, there is a large drawing room, and three bed rooms with cloſets: and in the third ſtorey, there is a large room for a library, and three bed rooms with cloſets.—Without the houſe is a kitchen, with two very good ſervants rooms over it, and two cellars, one for coals, the other for aſhes. The Offices conſiſt of a coach-houſe, ſtables for ten or twelve horſes, and a byre, with hay-lofts and ſervants apartments.—Theſe ſubjects hold of the Crown for payment of a feu-duty of about 4 s. yearly. They are liable to no public burdens, excepting the land-tax and about 4 s. yearly of ſtipend; and they have right to a family ſeat in the body of the Weſt Church, and to a ſeat for ſervants in the gallery.

John Tait, writer to the ſignet, Park Place, will inform as to further particulars. The premiſſes will be ſhown upon applying at the houſe of Dalry.

LANDS,
IN THE COUNTY OF TWEEDALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within a ſhort period, as will be expreſſed in a future advertiſement,

THE ESTATE of KAILZIE, lying in the pariſhes of Traquair and Peebles, the free rent of which is about 400 l. Sterling. The ſoil is good and dry, and the whole eſtate is well incloſed, ſubdivided, watered, and ſheltered. There are on it many thriving young plantations, beſides a conſiderable quantity of old timber. The manſion houſe is very pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the river Tweed, two miles below Peebles, and twenty-four miles from Edinburgh, to both which towns there are good turnpike roads. The houſe is large, commodious, and in good repair; and has offices of every ſort, and a well-ſtocked pigeon houſe, and two large kitchen gardens. The eſtate holds of the Crown, and gives a freehold qualification in the county of Peebles. It is in a good ſporting country, and the purchaſer may get poſſeſſion immediately of the manſion houſe, garden, and offices, and, at Martinmas next, of eight incloſures that were in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, all of which are in excellent condition.

The premiſſes will be ſhown to any perſon calling at the houſe of Kailzie; and for further particulars, enquire at John Orr, Eſq; of Barrowfield, at Glaſgow, and James Baillie, at the Stamp-Office, Edinburgh, who will ſhow the rental and progreſs of writs.

DISTILLERY AND LANDS IN FIFE.

TO BE LET,

For a term of years, to commence at Martinmas 1789,

THE DISTILLERY of KINCAPLE, and 500 acres of Land adjoining, part of the Lands of Kincaple, and of Newton of Nydie, in the county of Fife.

The ſituation for carrying on the buſineſs of a Diſtiller is moſt eligible and convenient, within two miles of St Andrews, four of Cupar, the county town, and five of Dundee water-ſide.

The river Eden bounds the lands for about a mile on the north, and the Bay of St Andrews forms, a quarter of a mile from the Diſtillery, a ſafe and convenient harbour for ſhips of conſiderable burthen, without being ſubject to harbour dues, for coals, grain, or other commodities.

The buildings were erected by Mr Stein, the late owner, at a great expence, are in good condition, and fit for immediate uſe.

The mills, granaries, ſtorehouſes, houſes for feeding cattle, and other buildings, are large, and every way adapted for carrying on the diſtillery buſineſs on an extenſive ſcale; and there is an excellent manſion-houſe near to the diſtillery, conſiſting of a kitchen, parlour, dining-room, and eight bed-chambers.

The Diſtillery has great command of water, brought in by pipes; and near the manſion-houſe is alſo a very fine ſpring-well.

The lands are in general of a rich ſoil, producing excellent barley; and the leſſee of the diſtillery may have the whole, or a part only, as he inclines.

Mr Gourlay of Craigrothie, by Cupar Fife—Mr Robert Stark, writer in Cupar—and James Thomſon, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, will give further information when applied to, and will receive propoſals for the leaſe. Such propoſals as are not accepted will be concealed, if deſired.

To be SOLD by auction,

Within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 29th day of July 1789, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

THE HERITABLE SUBJECTS which belonged to the deceaſed *Mr Matthew Haldane* of Kingſlaw, in the following lots, viz.

Lot I. The Farm and Lands of KINGSLAW, conſiſting of 37 acres or thereby, lying in the pariſh of Tranent, and county of Haddington.

Theſe lands hold feu of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu duty.——They are pleaſantly ſituated within a quarter of a mile of the Village of Tranent, from whence they have the convenience of manure. They have been long in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, and are all incloſed (a ſmall detached part excepted) partly with ſtone dykes and partly with ditch and hedge. The ground is in excellent heart, and the ſoil is known to be of the beſt quality. Upon the premiſſes is a Dwelling-houſe, quite new, with ſuitable offices, all lately built in the moſt ſubſtantial manner.

The purchaſer may enter to the natural poſſeſſion of the whole at Martinmas next, or immediately after the ſale, upon purchaſing the preſent crop.

Lot II. The benefit of a Leaſe for nine years from Martinmas next, of an Incloſure, conſiſting of 33 acres, in the neighbourſtood of Tranent, the yearly rent of which, payable to Mr Anderſon of St Germaus the proprietor, is only 11 l. being at the rate of 6 s. 8 d. per acre.

Lot III. That TENEMENT of LAND, with the Yard and two butts of Land contiguous, lying in the Village of Tranent, as preſently poſſeſſed by John Gordon, at the yearly rent of 4 l. 10 s. Sterling.

And *Lot* IV. Another TENEMENT of LAND and Yard in the Town of Tranent, preſently poſſeſſed by John Kedgly and others.

The title-deeds of the ſubjects and conditions of roup, may be ſeen in the hands of James Thomſon, writer to the ſignet, South Hanover Street, who will give further information when applied to.

SALE OF TUSCAN RAGS,

For behoof of Underwriters.

TO be SOLD by public auction, at the Weigh-houſe, Leith, on Tueſday the 7th of July, a Parcel of TUSCAN LINEN RAGS, damaged.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

Upſet Price ſtill farther Reduced.

To be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, in the Parliament or New Seſſion-Houſe at Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 1ſt day of July 1789, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE Remaining Part of the Lands and Eſtate which belonged to ALEXANDER ACHREDACHY of KINCRAIGIE, viz.

The Town and Lands of Cividly, Meiklehaugh, Muirhead, Achreduchy, and Beddiethilloch; the Lands of Old Keig, and Mill thereof, with the teinds and pertinents, all lying within the pariſh of Keig, and ſheriffdom of Aberdeen.

The proven yearly rent of theſe lands is 129 l. 11 s. 2 d. 1-12th Sterling, which, at 25 years purchaſe, is 3238 l. 19 s. 10 d. 4-12ths Sterling, but, on different applications to the Court, is now reduced to 2780 l. Sterling, which is to be the upſet-price.

Theſe lands are ſituated in a rich country, are capable of great improvement; and, being out of leaſe at preſent, a conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected.

The title-deeds, rental, and meaſurement of the lands, and articles of roup, may be ſeen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute clerk of Seſſion. And, for further information, application may be made to John Gordon, clerk to the ſignet, agent in the ſale; or John Durno, or David Morice, advocates in Aberdeen.

SALE OF AN ESTATE IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD, the Barony of BALCANQUAL, lying in the pariſh of Strathmiglo, and ſhire of Fife.

This eſtate conſiſts of 650 Scots acres, moſtly arable. The preſent groſs rent is 245 l. Sterling, out of which there is payable about 12 l. of public burthens. The lands are eaſy rented, to good and ſubſtantial tenants, and the farm ſteadings have been lately put into complete repair. The proprietor has right to the teinds which are valued, and as the pariſh kirk and manſe have been lately rebuilt, no parochial burthens can come upon the eſtate for many years.

There are 200 acres of the eſtate incloſed and ſubdivided, with ſtone dykes, hedges, and very thriving belts of wood, which in a very few years will be of conſiderable value, it is otherwiſe capable of great improvement, will riſe in the rent without any outlay, and affords a freehold qualification in the county.

The lands lie within four miles of the port of Newburgh, five of Kinroſs, and ſeven of Perth, has eaſy acceſs to the great road leading between both, and the road from Kinroſs to Cupar goes along the eſtate.

A conſiderable part of the price will be left in the purchaſer's hands, if agreeable to him.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Mr Sandilands of Nuthill, or John Young, writer to the ſignet.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE LANDS OF LAMANCHA AND BELLEVILLE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, on Friday the 31ſt day of July next, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE which belonged to the deceaſed Thomas late Earl of Dundonald, which were diſponed by his Lordſhip to Truſtees for behoof of his Creditors, in the following Lots, viz

LOT I.

The Lands of LA MANCHA or ROMANO GRANGE, lying in the pariſh of Newlands and county of Peebles, the groſs rent of which is 312 l. which being valued at twenty-five years purchaſe, (after deducting a fifth for teind, 42 l. 4 d. for feu-duty, and 11 s. 9 d. for ſchool ſalary) extends to L. 6219 16 6 4-12ths

The privilege of purchaſing the free teind, after deduction of 12 l. 7 s. 3 d. 8-12ths of miniſters ſtipend, being valued at 5 years purchaſe, extends to 255 3 5 8-12ths

Upſet price of lot 1ſt, L. 6475 0 0

Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and make up a freehold qualification for the election of a member of Parliament.—They lie within fifteen meaſured miles of Edinburgh, from whence there is a turnpike road which leads directly to La Mancha, and from thence is continued weſtward.

Of theſe lands, about a tenth part only is in tillage, the reſt is either in old paſture graſs, or has been manured and laid down with beſt graſs ſeeds.—The ſoil of the low grounds is a rich loam—the hill a limeſtone gravel. There is great plenty of excellent limeſtone and fine white marl in theſe lands; as alſo, many ſeams of coal, three of which have been pitted through, and can be drained with a level within the grounds.—Iron-ore has been lately diſcovered in different parts of ſaid lands, which afford a proſpect of very beneficial conſequences to the proprietor of this eſtate.

There is a modern manſion-houſe and good offices on the eſtate, with valuable growing timber, very conſiderable, both in quantity and variety, the youngeſt above *forty-four* years old, and upon which no value is put, either in the rental or upſet price of theſe lands, which merits particular attention.

LOT II.

The Lands and Manſion-houſe of BELLEVILLE or CLOCKMILL, lying adjacent to and on the eaſt ſide of St Ann's Yards, within the pariſh of St Cuthbert's or Weſt Kirk, barony of Broughton, and ſheriffdom of Edinburgh, extending to above 28 Engliſh acres, the lands being proven to be worth of yearly rent L. 100 0 0

One fifth to be deducted for teind, being	L. 20	0	0	
And for feu-duty and ſchool ſalary	37	12	4	1-12th
			57	12 4 1-12th
Remains of free rent,			L. 42	7 7 11-12ths
Which being valued at twenty years purchaſe, extends to			L. 847	11 7 8-12ths
The manſion-houſe and offices are proved to be worth 36 l. of yearly rent, which being valued at ten years purchaſe, extend to			360	0 0
The free teind, (after deduction of miniſters ſtipend) being valued at five years purchaſe, extends to			72	12 0 7-12ths

Upſet price of lot 2d, L. 1280 3 8 3-12ths

Theſe lands of Belleville (which hold partly of Heriot's Hoſpital, and partly of the heirs of Mr George Wilſon maſon), are attended with various advantages, particularly in point of ſituation—their vicinity to the city of Edinburgh—their being well ſupplied with excellent ſpring water, with ſtone quarries, &c.—point them out as well calculated either for a villa, with gardens, pleaſure ground, paſture, and arable grounds, &c.; or (now that it is intended to take the great London road through them) as affording ſufficient ſpace for erecting a variety of buildings, with a ſuitable proportion of ground to each.—In this laſt view, the increaſe of theſe lands in value to a purchaſer muſt be conſiderable.

The articles of roup, proven rentals, &c. may be ſeen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Seſſion; or in the hands of Adam Stewart writer, No. 9. St James's Square, agent in the ſale, to whom intending purchaſers may apply for farther information.

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